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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/414,483	10/08/1999	MEHO KARALIC	247PIUS	3348

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LONG AND CAMERON
SUITE 1401 - 1166 ALBERNI STREET
VANCOUVER, BC V6E 3Z3
CANADA

EXAMINER

HORTON, YVONNE MICHELE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3635

DATE MAILED: 06/03/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.
09/414,483

Applicant(s)
MEHO KARALIC

Examiner
YVONNE M. HORTON

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3635



-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Sep 26, 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14, 17, 18, and 21-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above, claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 24-28 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14, 17, 18, and 21-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claims _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

- 14) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____ 6) ☐ Other: _____

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
2. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent #4,292,775 to HOWARD in view of US Patent #6,110,996 to GINSBERG or GINSITE ®. In figures 1 and 2, HOWARD discloses the use of a building component including a plurality of lengths of lumber (22) assembled to form a frame and a reinforcing sheet of a composite (27) adhered to the lumber (22) to form a skin that resists distortion of the frame. HOWARD discloses the basic claimed building component except for the composite specifically being a “fiber reinforced” composite. Both GINSBERG and GINSITE ® teach that it is known in the art to use a fiber reinforced composite material as a covering for walls, etc, specifically GINSBERG, column 1, lines 49-51. Hence, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the building component of HOWARD with the fiber reinforced covering of either GINSBERG or GINSITE ® in order to provide the structure with a lightweight, durable and water resistant exterior covering that is also high strength and attractive in appearance. In reference to claims 2 and 3, the building component of HOWARD also includes a foam insulation (24) thereby forming a heat insulation barrier; wherein the reinforced composite sheet is co-extensive with the foam sheet (24). Regarding claims 4 and 5,

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the building component of HOWARD also includes a fiber mesh sheet (20) that is embedded in the composite (27) and attached to the frame. Hence, the modification of either GINSBERG or GINSITE ® would allow the mesh (20) to also be embedded.

3. Claims 6-11,13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent #4,292,775 to HOWARD in view of US Patent #6,110,996 to GINSBERG.

Regarding claims 6 and 13, HOWARD inherently discloses the method of forming a building component including the steps of connecting lengths of lumber (22) to form a frame, see figures 1 and 2; forming a composite layer (27) on one side of the frame to form a skin. HOWARD discloses the basic claimed building component except for the composite specifically being a “fiber reinforced” composite. Both GINSBERG and GINSITE ® teach that it is known in the art to use a fiber reinforced composite material as a covering for walls, etc, specifically GINSBERG, column 1, lines 49-51. Hence, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the building component of HOWARD with the fiber reinforced covering of either GINSBERG or GINSITE ® in order to provide the structure with a lightweight, durable and water resistant exterior covering that is also high strength and attractive in appearance. Regarding claims 7-11, HOWARD also discloses the step of placing a fiber mesh (20) such that the fiber mesh (20) is embedded within the composite (27) and the composite entirely covers one side of the component. In reference to claim 14, HOWARD also teaches the step of providing a foam insulation (24) heat barrier.

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4. Claims 12,15,17,18 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent #4,292,775 to HOWARD in view of US Patent #6,110,996 to GINSBERG or GINSITE ® as applied to claim 13 above, and further in view of US Patent #6,088,982 to HEISBERGER. Regarding claim 12, HOWARD, as modified by GINSBERG or GINSITE ®, discloses the basic claimed method except for the use of corner reinforcements. Although HOWARD does not teach the use of corner reinforcement, corner reinforcements are old and very well known in the art of building frames for reinforcing the connection between the frame members. Even so, HEISBERGER teaches that it is known in the art to provide wooden frame members (360,380) with metal corner connectors (200). Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the method of forming a building component with the step of providing and installing metal corner connectors, as taught by HEISBERGER in order to maintain the frame members in proper position while also strengthening the frame specifically at the corners and intersection of members thereof. By including corner connectors, the frame is further stiffened at the joints and is thereby given added strength to withstand additional loads thereon. In reference to claims 18 and 21-23, the connector (200) is box-shaped having a pair of lateral flanges (210,220) with vertical flanges (240,250) extending along the limber (22).

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 24-28 are allowed.

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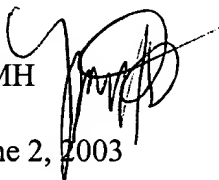
Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

7. Applicant's arguments filed 9/26/02 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In regard to the applicant's argument that HEISBERGER is lacks the concept of the box-shaped corner connector, as detailed in the rejections noted above, HEISBERGER is clearly equivalent to that which is claimed.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yvonne M. Horton whose telephone number is (703) 308-1909.

YMH 
June 2, 2003